CRLAMONA AND INDIAN TERRITORY

Oklahoma City is the victim of a band of thieves who enter rooms in the day

There is a petroleum war on in Medford. The price is now down to ten

A Ponca City spiritualist has receivd a long communication from Autonio

The most interesting men in the Oklahoma legislature appear to be the chaplains.

The Chickasaws who go to Washington to fight the Choctaw treaty get \$1.500 each

All non-citizen doctors of the Chickasaw nation must pay \$5 for a permit to practice.

It is generally printed in Oklahoma that the soft fall of wet snow saved the wheat crop.

Sid Clarke is now in Washington. He will remain there during the inaugara-

Rose, the chairman of the judiciary committee of the house used to practice law in Wellington. A petition is being circulated in Day

county asking the legislature to add | Lord "called" him. half of that county to Woodward county and half to Roger Mills.

gether for freight rates to the Gulf. annual pass. That is a fine idea and should be push-

homes bill in congress said it had been passed solely because of the persistency of the Oklahoma delegate; not because Good boys are sissies. the people of Oklahoma wanted it particularly.

There is some doubt in the territory as to just what has become of the free mes bill. It is now on the house calendar. It calls for an extra appropriation over that originally passed by the house. Accordingly it will have to pass the house again. The trouble will be to get it off the calendar.

Lee Killian, alias Elisha Barnes, was arrested on the 24th at Joplin, Mo. He is the last member of the Dalton gang, and is wanted at Coffeyville and Guthrie, for jail breaking and robbery. Killian was one of the seventeen prisoners who escaped from the federal jail with Bill Doolin last July.

George T. Nicholson of the Santa Fe is a young man. Recently a conductor after looking him and his pass over telegraphed to headquarters: "Young on is abroad using his father's pass. Shall I take it up?" The answer came: "There is only one Nicholson. You have him. Leave him and his pass

cured Oklahoma divorces slipped out of the territory without paying the costs. A section of Oklahoma law, little known, provides that no divorce granted in the territory shall be valid unless the costs are paid. Hundreds of such decrees on the court records will soon be canceled. A majority of the parties have since been married, and a cancellation will leave them guilty of bigamy and liable to criminal

The Guthrie Daily Leader says: "The amount of thieving in Guthrie is simply appaling. To all appearances there is an organized gang of young thieves in the city, who make a practice of stealing household and office fittings and ornaments and putting them in pawn. The city council should pass an ordinance requiring pawnbrokers to turn in to the police a list daily, showing the goods purchased by them and by whom sold. Thus a check could be put on the thieves and the nefarious practice eventually broken up."

If Job had known the following says an exchange, perhaps the record of his patience would have been lost to posterity: The yolk of an egg made into a plaster of honey and flour of about the consistency of mustard paste, gives speedy relief to one afflicted with boils. The white, used as a coating for scalds and burns, excludes the air which so aggravates the sufferings of a burned person. It is softer than collodion, therefore better, and is always at hand. It is more soothing than the once popular sweet oil and eotton. The white beaten with sugar, is invaluable in bronchial affections, especially in hoarseness, when a little lemon juice may be added with good results. Cidar vinegar may be substituted for the lemon juice when the latter is not available.

The Norman Oil Mill Co. says that it will be able to declare a dividend of from 30 to 40 per cent on their stock a beneficient government. this season. It has had a six months' run, night and day, and no accidents.

This, so far, has been a mild winter for Oklahoma.

Hunting has been absolutely prohib ited on the Ponca, Otor, Pawnee and

Osage Indian reservations. Corn s worth 15 cents a bushel at Newkirk. Corn is higher in Oklahoma than in Iowa and Kansas.

Guthrle ought to have more reliable weather vanes. It is frequently an important matter to know which way

the wind is blowing.

The late snow has placed the ground in good condition for the wheat. The "reign of terror" recently sup-

What will the Cheyenne and Arapahas settlers do if payment is no longer extended and the free homes bill fails to men? That is a serious question.

At a townsite board sale of unclaimed lots at Perry recently twenty-two

lots brought an average of \$30 apiece. When the Wichita mountains are finally thrown open to settlement mineral will be discovered. There is no

An Oklahoma Judge has made a rule that only parties and witnesses concerned may hear the tales of woe told in divorce trials.

Whatever became of the trial of the men who engaged in the only lynching Oklahoma ever had-the one at years who can read and write. Watonga last September? The funeral of General Thomas at

Oklahoma was military. Bishop Brooks preached the funeral sermon. The remains were sent to Maine. Another hanging will take place in

Oklahoma on February 12. Charles Johnson will be the one to go aloft, convicted of criminal assault.

Mulhall has another juicy sensation in church circles. While a pastor has been preaching temperance some members of his flock have been led astray by villains.

The O. K. hotel and a grocery store were burned at Edmond on the 25th. The barrels of salt water which were kept on hand saved the town from be-

A Norman man has given up a good, steady job as a railroad section foreman and adopted the uncertain avocation as an evangelist. He says the

Lord "called" him.

The Okiahoma clerk who has two girls and wants to go home from the second Monday in March 1897.

No second Monday in March 1897.

Nr. Garrison, from the committee on rules, asked for further time to complete revision of the The Oklahoma City Times-Journal church with both of them reslizes how thinks that the legislature of Oklaho- a member of the legislature feels as he rules, which was granted. ms, Kansas and Texas should set to- looks at his anti-railroad bill and his

There are ten nice girls to every boy in Oklahoma and there are about Platt in his speech against the free a thousand nice girls to every nice boy. In fact, we know of no nice boys. Sure enough boys are tough and nasty.

The latest assault on Kansas comes from Oklahoma. An Oklahoma man has discovered that a Kansas man without knowing it married his own sister and the two had nine children. all of whom were deformed.

A Logan county farmer and stock raiser says he has spent enough money for cigars to buy the best farm in the county. He farther says he does not regret it because he had had more pleasure out of it than the best farm in the county was worth.

It is a well known fact that a railroad man with one or more fingers off can throw higher dice than any one else, but his luck does not end here. There is a slot machine in an Oklahoma billiard hall, and a railroad man with three fingers and a thumb off bucked it recently and won every cent there

A Logan county jay bought some candy and some strychnine and put them in the same pocket, the candy loose. The strychnine paper broke and as he rode home be ate the candy. The strangest part of the story is that the Lord had future use for him and permitted him to live.

A Santa Fe clerk who desires to be unknown, contributes the following to a prominent newspaper: "Widows are popular because they have none of the kittenish ways common to girls. The startled fawn and the kitten business is greatly overdone by girls. Widows have lots of common sense that men admire. If a mouse appears in front of a widow she grabs a poker and smashes it, while a girl will scream, and possibly faint, although she is no more afraid of a mouse than a widow."

The national senate investigating committee recommends the removal of Colonel Freeman, Osage Agent, and severely criticises him for the suppression of the Wah-Sha-She News, which was published at the agency. The News criticised Colonel Freeman, who got even by suppressing the paper. The editor was not suppressed, however, but went after Freeman's scalp and it is now within his grasp. A cause always wins against insolence and tyrannical officials.

Secretary Francis sent to the senate at Washington, Jan 27, a memorandum of agreement between the Dawes Indian Territory commission and the Choctaw tribe of Indians, in which the Indians agree to the division of their land in severalty among themselves. The agreement is incomplete, owing to the fact that the Chickasaws own joint trip around the world. He proposes ly with the Choctaws, and they have not agreed to the division. The commission reports, however, that it has been in conference with the representatives of the Chickasaws, and that the latter failed to sign only because authority had not gone so far.

Last week every Osage waddled up to headquarters and received \$56 from

Four inches of snow fell in Custer county during the recent cold snap, the largest in the history of the county

since it was settled. If Oklahoma gets free homes, it should try to understand that it will never gain such legislation through congress. The legislation was a unusual thing to attempt and will never be

accomplished again. The Oklahoma papers do not often have a chance to say anything about sleigh-bells, but when they do the bells

always "ring out on the clear air." Greer county will soon become one of the richest cattle countries in the world. Every man down there can have 320 acres dirt cheap. The grass anything out in the short grass councond to be in progress at Newkirk is good and the people are bound to try.

If the original Flynn bill was back in the house from the senate it wou'd have no trouble in passing. It is the Osage nation. He roasts the whole noressed draft on the treasury that is causing the trouble.

Oklahoma Legislature

JAN. 20.—No. 41. provides that all male voters between the ages of 21 and 45 years shall perform two days labor on the roads each year or pay \$2 taxes in lieu thereof, and that \$2 road tax shall assessed against every 160 acres of land. No. 43 provides that county commissioners shall let all contracts of \$50 or over to the low-

est bidder.
No. 46 allows cities and towns to assess a tax of not greater than \$1 on ever \$100 valuation of taxable property.
No. 17 provides that all male voters shall per

form not less than two days nor more than days labor on the roads each year, the number days to be decided each year by the township No. 42 provides that the right of auffrage shall be limited to all male citizens over the age of 21

JAN. 21.—By Fergouson—An act relating to debts of towns and villages.

By Ellis—An act providing for the payment and adjustment of debts contracted by school districts which have been changed and the territory belonging to the same organized into new districts and for other purposes.

By Rose - An act amendatory to section 1, arti-

House Bills INTRODUCED

cle I of chapter it, session laws of 1895, being au set to amend section 19 of article 1, chapter 72, statutes of Oklahoma, entitled roads and highways, and also providing for placing poll tax on tax rolls and for the collection thereof

By Gault-An act relating to injuries occaoned by defective sidewalks.
By Gau!t-An act relating to school boards in

cities of the first class.

By Graves—An act to exempt to the head of each family from taxation \$200 worth of property.

By Doyle—An act to amend sections it and 15, article 7 and to repeal a part of section 15 article 3 of chapter 25, of the statutes of Oklahoms. Jan. 22.—The following bills were introduced. By DuBois—Council bill No. 38, relating to sinking funds.

By Learned Council bill No. 10, amending section 335, article 16, chapter 66, Oklahoma stat-utes 1893, entitled "Procedure—Civil."

By Marum—Council bill No. 40,—an act to protect domestic anima's and for the creation of

a live stock sanitary commission.

Council bill No. 25 was reported back with the recommendation that it do pass, and that it be

JAN. 23. - There was practically nothing done in either the house or the renate to-day. The senate is waiting for committees to report and after the intruduction of one bill this morning

that body took an adjournment. The bill was in-troduced by Colonel Johnson of Oklahoma City and relates to notaries public. IN THE SENATE. JAN 25.—The upper house did not convene un-til 3 o'clock in the afternoon, its adjournment having continued from Saturday until that time.

having continued from Saturday until that time.
All the senators were present, but Lynch, taking
sick again, was excused during the seasion.
There was only one bill passed and that will become a law as soon as the governor signs it. It
is the bill appropriating \$5,000 for the pay of the
employes of the first legislature.
The Alva Normal bill was read the second time
and referred to the committee on education.

and referred to the committee on education.
Council bill No. 25 was rend in the senste the third time and passed. It provides for the relief of taxpayers and the extension of the penuities for the taxes of 1896.
Senator Marum in an elobuent speech formally invied the council to participate in the cattle convention at Woodward on the 9, 10th and 11th. After very little additional business the council adjourned till morning.

JAN. 26 .- Council called to order at 10 o'clock this morning. Prayer was said by Rev. Jones and yesterday's journal read and approved.

The following bills were read by title and re-

ferred to committees.

C B No. 46—To committee on municipal cor C B No. 47-To committee on corporations and orporate laws.
CB No. 48—To committee on municipal cor

porations. C B's 49, 50 and 51—To committee on judiciary. Favorable reports were made on C B No 36 and they were ordered placed on the calendar.

An unfavorable report was made on C B No. 11 by Garrison, which prescribes the manner of payment of all obligations of debt to be paid in oney in the territory, as in violation of the or

HOUSE IN DETAIL JAN. 28. The following bill were introduced: By Lytton-No. 132, an act amending election

isters of Mercy retreat in the territory of Ohla. C B No. 23 was announced by the messenger as

having been passed by the council It relates to he sitting of county commissioners The woman suffrage bill was called and passed over until the question could be considered in relation to other bills on the same subject and the committee could hear some ladies that desired be heard on the subject.

to be heard on the subject.

H B No. 44, by May, relating to register of deeds, was considered. It provides for the numrical register of mortgages. Mr. Rose thought it was a waste of time pape and money to place this law on the statute books. The bill was recommended to the judi-ciary committee. When the committee argse it adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

A Lincoln county man fell sixty feet into a well and crushed his skull.

Ben Cravens, the outlaw who was captured in Kay county, and tried in Chautauqua county, on the charge of housebreaking and highway robbery, has been sentenced to twenty years in

the pen and has been taken to Lansing. An Okla. paper says the reason women are always so interested in a bride is because the married ones are wondering whether she knows as much as they do, and the unmarried ones are newspaper which engages in a just wondering whether they know as much as she does.

Ned Bowlegs, a Seminole, recently put a tie on a railroad track to see what would happen when the train came along. A section hand discovered it and had Mister Bowlegs arrested. He was perfectly innocent in what he

did and will be released. A man at Davis, Indian Territory, has a scheme. He is going to take a that people who wish to receive letters from him telling all about what he sees This means his election. Judge Tursend him one, two, three or four dollars, just as they are able. He will then write them letters. He says he then write them letters. He says he in the state of Washington. From will take the trip whether any one 1884 to 1888, he was territorial govputs up any money or not.

Still no news comes from New York as to the volume of business Judge Scott is doing.

People who think the financial question is dead should observe the street corners in Okla. They are crowding up again just as they were before elec

It is never too cold in Oklahoma to play croquet. The game continues the year around.

The old trersurer of Nobie county turned over to the new treasurer \$11,-371, 36 in cash. With the south half of Day county

added Roger Mills county, taxes in the latter county would be reduced \$1.50 Greer county produces good celery. A little water and patience will do

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, has completed a report of his investigation of Agent Freeman and the traders in the shooting-match and recommends the removal of Freeman.

MR. GAGE IS THE MAN

WILL BE M'KINLEY'S SEC-RETARY OF TREASURY.

Formal Announcement of the Appointment Made-Sketch of Mr. Gage-Leland of Kaness at Canton-Extra Session Program Outlined by Dingley.

CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 29.-At 7:30 c'elock last evening, Lyman J. Gage, president of the First National bank of Chicago, emerged from the dining room of the McKinley home.

"Mr. McKinley offered me the treas-

ury portfolio. I told him I would accept the high honor and fill the position to the best of my ability," said he. He said there was no ground for the publication that he was a gold Demoerat during the campaign, and that his only affiliation with the Democratic party was in 1884, when he voted

for Cleveland. He also said that he

and Major McKinley substantially agree on the tariff question. The guests at dinner besides Mr. were National Committeeman Leiand of Kansas, ex-Governor Cornell and Colonel J. J. McCook of New York, the latter a leading attorney; W. C. Boer of the National Security company of New York and General Os-borne, the secretary of the national

National Committeeman Cyrus Leland, of Kansas, joined Mr. Gage on the train West.

Lyman J. Gage was born at Deruyter Madison county, N. Y., June 28, 1836. His education was acquited in the Rome, N. Y. academy, where he spent four years. His first position in business life was as a His first position in business life was as a clerk in the Rome postomice, and after leaving there he became a route agent on the Rome and Watertown railroad. In 1854 he secured a position in the Oneida Central bank of Rome at a salary of \$100 per year, and remained with the bank eighteen months. He came to Chicago in the fall of months. He came to Chicago in the fall of 1855 and was engaged as a bookkeeper by a lumber firm. His duties as bookkeeper, however, comprised the driving of one of the teams belonging to the firm, and loading and unloading lumber. He also acted for a time as night watchman. While he was thus engaged he was offered the position of bookkeeper of the Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust company, and this was the actual beginning of his career as a banker.

In the spring of 1860 he had worked his way up to the position of assistant cashier, and later to that of cashier, which he held until 1868, when he left the Merchants' Sav-ings, Loan and Trust company to accept a similar position with the First National bank, with which institution he has been identified until the present time. The old charter of the bank expired in 1882, and upon its reorganization he was chosen vice president and general manager. On January 24, 1891, he was elected president of the First National bank, and saili holds that po-sition. He was prominent in all of the work that made the World's Fair a great success, and was one of the four men, J. J. P. O'Dell Wirt Dexter and J. W. Jones, being the others, who practically guaranteed that Chicago would carry out its pledge of rais-ing \$10,000,000 for the building of the fair. Mr. Gage has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Sarah Etheridge of Little Falls, N. Y., whom he married in 1864. She died in 1874 and in 1887 he married Cor-

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Representative Dingley Says Nothing bu

the Tariff Bill Will Be Considered. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. - Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, has outlined the program of the administration at the extra session of Congress. Said he: "There will be no general legislation during the By Ferguson-No. 131, an act relating to towns extra session. President McKinley will call Congress in extraordinary session for the specific purpose of passing a revenue bill. When we meet in March the bill will be ready to present to the House, and it will be passed within thirty and sent to the Senate. Nothing else will be done by the House. We will adjourn from day to day, or take three days' adjournments, according to the provision of the constitution. The The eyes of the country will be on the Senand asked that a committee be apate alone. The House will not consider pension bills, nor enter into any general legislation. We will simply main nominally in session until the Senate reaches a conclusion on the revenue bill, and then the measure will go into a conference, where it will be perfected in a manner to suit both houses of Congress. I do not believe that the Senate will force a long session when nothing is under considera-

> MRS. ANN R. ALLEN DEAD. The Richest Woman of St. Louis Passe

tion but the tariff bill."

Away-No Bequests of Millions. Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 29.-Mrs. Ann R. Allen, reputed to be the wealthiest woman of this city, died at Pittsfield, Mass., yesterday. Her estate is valued at \$10,000,000. The attorneys for Mrs. Allen and the manager of her vast interests are unaware of the existence of any will and seriously doubt whether one was ever made. If there is no will the estate will be divided among the heirs, twenty-nine in num

WASHINGTON'S SENATOR. It Will Be George F. Turner, a Silver

Republican of Spokane. OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 29.—George F. Turner, of Spokane, was nominated for United States senator in a caucus of Populists and free silver Republic He received fifty-four votes. ans. ner has been a Republican, but at the late election he supported Bryan. He is considered one of the ablest lawyers

A Discarded Suitor's Double Crime. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 29.—Last night Joseph Boxall, a merchant at Dundee, shot Ora Brotherton, daughter of the oldest merchant in the village, in the temple, the bullet passing out at the back of her head. then shot himself in the head, dying instantly. The young woman had re jected Boxall's attentions.

12-Year-Old Eoy a Murderer. ARILENE, Kan., Jan. 29 .-- Lebold Biehler, the 9-year-old son of a farmer livin; in South Dickinson county, was shot and killed by 12-year-old John Jhms. They were alone and had been

Refuse to Ride on Passes. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 23. - Shortly be fore the opening of the Legislature, he railroad companies sent passes to each Senator and Representative. enators Hart and Sheldon and Repreentatives Trueblood and Rothweiler

tave done likewise. Sandusky Stores in Ashes. SANDUSKY, Ohlo., Jan. 23. - Fire started this morning in the grocery tore of T. O. T. Taubert and in two tours m's business houses were entirely wined, causing a total loss of \$100,000.

ent their passes back. It is not re-

orted that any of the other members

SENATOR DUBOIS BEATEN. Henry Heltfeld, a Populist, Elected

United States Senator. Borse, Idaho, Jan. 29.-Henry Heitfeld, Populist, was elected United States senator to succeed Senator Dubois. The vote stood: Heitfeld 39, Dubois 30, T. F. Nelson 1. Fourteen Democrats joined the Populists for Heitfeld, and he also received the vote of the single Republican member.

Four Democrats went to Dubois.

Henry Heitfeld is a man of limited education. He was born in St. Louis in January, 1859. His father, Henry Heitfeld, was of German birth. The future Idaho Senator attended the common schools of St. Louis until 1870, when, with his mother, he moved to Seneca, Kan. He lived there until 1882, being employed at farm work and learning the trade of stenemason. In 1882 Mr. Heitfeld moved to the northwest, locating at Pomeroy, Wash. For a time he worked in the shops of the Northern Pacific railroad at Sprague, Wash., remaining there until the fall of 1883, when he became a resident of Nez Perces county, Idaho. Since that time he has been engaged as a farmer, fruit grower and cattleman. In poli-tics Mr. Heitfeld was a Democrat until he joined the Populist party. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and t was through his connection with that organization that he was influ enced to ally himself with the Populist party. He was elected to the state enate as a Populist in 1894 and again

QUADRUPLE MURDER.

Nebraska Man Returns From a Revival and Slays His Wife and Children. WAYNE, Neb., Jan. 29.-C. K. Rash returned home Wednesday night from a revival meeting and murdered his wife and three children. When the sheriff and coroner reached the house the dead bodies of Mrs. Rash and her 10-year-old son lay on the floor, frightfully gashed, and the two younger children lay dead on their beds with their heads mashed to a jelly. The deed had been done with three pieces of soapstone. When the sheriff entered Rash was sitting in the window and made no offer of resistance. It is supposed that Rash's mind had become unbalanced as the result of the excitement at the revival meetings.

WILL FIGHT IN NEVADA.

Bill to Legalize Glove Contests Is Up to the Governor. Carson, Nev., Jan. 29.-The Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will be pulled off in Nevada, probably at Carson. The state senate yesterday presed the bill to legalize glove contests and last night Dan Stuart, the fight promoter, announced that the mill would occur in the Silver State. The bill passed the senate by a vote of 9 to 6, and the town is all excitement in consequence. The bill was not enrolled in time to be presented to the governor, but it reach him to-day. There is no doubt

FIRE IN A MISSOURI TOWN.

of his signing it.

Fifty Thousand Dollars Damage Done to Pattonsburg-A Block in Ashes. CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Jan. 29.-Fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in Bloomer's furniture store in Pattonsburg, and before the flames could be extinguished, almost the entire block was burned. The losses will probably

approximate \$50,000. Legislators Accused. OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 29.-A sensan was caused in the Legislature ves terday by charges of bribery, made in the Post-Intelligencer of Seattle, by Dr. J. B. Calhoun, late manager of Senator Squire. Specific charges of bribery were made against Representative A. L. Warner of Everett and Senator Plummer, president pro tem of the Senate. Warner arose in the House to a question of personal priv ilege, and, in a sensational speech branded the charges as "false as hell,"

pointed to investigate. Speaker Cline appointed a committee of five to investigate the charges. Bandits at Lehigh, L. T. LEMOH, I. T., Jan. 29. -At 6 o'clock ast evening two men rode up to Martin & Leaky's drug store, dismounted entered the store, and at the point of Winchesters relieved Mr. Martin of \$600. Mr. Gomez, who carries on a small jewelry business in the drug store, was also "touched" for \$104, after which the robbers mounted their horses and rode to the woods. About

thirty citizens are in pursuit. Good Place for Orear. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 29.-Gov ernor Stephens announced last night hat he had tendered the office of insurance commissioner to Ed T. Orear, and that Mr. Orear had accepted. Mr. Orear was the chief deputy in Governor Stephens' office while he was state treasurer, and has been his sonal friend and confidential adviser

for many years. Delivers Pardons in Person. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 29.—Governor Pingree added another chapter to his dramatic career yesterday by going to the Jackson prison and in person de-livering pardons to August Furhman, Carl Vnegler, August Grossman and Henry Jacobs, who were convicted four years ago of the crime of murder-ing Albert Molitor at Rogers City,

Presque Isle county, in 1873. Lynching in Alabama. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 29.-Jim lackson, a negro, accused of assaulting Miss Battle near Randolph, yester-

lay, was lynched last night. Missourians After Jobs. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. - The Missourans who are seeking federal appointments under the McKinley administration are numerous. The total number of offices outside of the civil service within the gift of the incoming President is less than 2,000. Up to date the Missouri members have received close to 500 applications from constituents who are anxious for office. This, of course, does not include the applicants for country postoffices.

Mrs. J. L. Flood of California Dead SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.-Mrs. J. L. flood, wife of the well known millionsire, died just night of pneumonia.

Queen Lil Attends Church. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- With the exception of the time during which she attended divine services, ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, remained in her apartments at the Shoreham. companied by her Hawaiian attendants, she attended St. John's Episcopal church, within two blocks of the hotel.

Should Make It Home Rule. TANGIER, Morocco, Jan. 25. - David N. Burke, United States consul general, at the request of the diplomatic body here, is compiling a scheme for the formation of a police ferce at TanCONGRESSIONAL.

INTERNATIONAL MONETA-RY CONFERENCE BILL.

De Armond of Missouri Sharply Attacks Secretary Morton-Indian and Agricultural Appropriation Bills-Nicaragus Cons! and Cuba.

Jan. 28.—The open session of the Senate was very brief, as more than half the day was spent behind closed doors. The bill for an international monetary conference was debated, Mr. Chandler speaking in favor of it and Mr. Stewart of Nevada against it. The Nicaragua canal bill and the bankruptcy bill were before the Senate for a brief time, but no progress was made on either of them. Early in the day a lively debate occurred over Mr. Allen's resolution questioning the president's rights to foreclose against the president's rights to foreclose against the Pacific railroads. The resolution went over for a speech by Mr. Thurston of Nebraska. A number of petitions urging the speedy ratification of the Anglo-American peace treaty were received.

The House passed the Indian appropriation bill and entered upon the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, but all interest in these two measures was overshadowed by two years remarkable speeches.

shadowed by two very remarkable speeches, one made by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, attack-ing ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois, and the ing ex-Governor Aitgeld of Illinois, and the other by Mr. DeArmond of Missouri, heaping ridicule on Secretary Morton for the recent issue of a pamphlet entitled: "The Farmers' Interest in Finance," which rididuled the people of the states that voted for Bryan. DeArmond's arraignment of the gentleman from Nebraska was caustic, and was as severe a criticism of a cabinet officer as has been delivered at this session of Conas has been delivered at this session of Congress, and it created a distinct sensation.

Jan 27.—Senate: In the Nicaragua de-bate Mr. Sherman foreshadowed a new treaty by which the United States could ould the canal without the intermediation of a private concession. The Senator de-clared that this governmental execution of the project was the only fasible one, and that all private efforts in the direction had proved failures Answering Mr. Morgan's recent charge that England inspired oppo-sition to American control of the canai, Mr. Sherman asserted that this was a "bugaboo," wholly without foundation.

He added a handsome tribute to
England and her institutions. Mr.

Vilas followed with a motion to
recommit the canal bill to the committee on foreign relations, a step which Mr. Morgan characterized as an insuit. The motion was changed so as to make the recommittal to the special committee, of which Mr. Mor gan is chairman. The Senate adjourned before a vote was taken, and the Vilas motion to recommit is pending. The military academy appropriation bill, carrying ap-proximately \$479,000, was passed, after the defeat of the amendment for participation of the West Point cadets in the inauguration ceremonies.

The House, after a debate of four hours, adopted the conference report on the immigration bill by a vote of 131 to 118. It extends the educational clause to female well as male immigrants, to read and write some one lauguage.

Ja ... 26 .- Senate: Mr. Turple of Indiana closed his speech on the Cuban resolutions urging that Spain had utterly falled to quell the outbreak, and that the United States should intervene. The Wolcott bill for an international monetary conference was considered for the first time. Mr. White Democrat, of California, Mr. Cannon, Independerat, of Ctah and Mr. Daniel, Dem-ocrat, of Virginia urged that the con-ference would be futile and was not intended as a serious movement toward bimetallism.It was made evident, however, that the bill would meet little opposition be-yond the expression of senators that the bill would accomplish nothing. The Nicaragua canal debate was resumed, Mr. Daniel speaking against the measure. The House amendments to the Senate bill for a survey of a water route from the mouth of the letties at Galveston, Texas, to Houston, were agreed to and the bill finally passed.

The House overrode another of President Cleveland's pension vetoes by a vote of 137 to 52. The bill pensioned Jonathan Scott of the Sixth Iowa cavairy, who is now living at Oswego, Kan., at the rate of \$72 per month. Mr. Cleveland vetoed it on the ground that the disability for which the beneficiary was to be pensioned was not contracted in the service. The rest of the day was devoted to a continuation of the debate on the Indian appropriation bill. Only a few amendments

portance. About twenty-five pages of the bill were covered. Jan 25.—In the Senate Mr. Turple of Indiana characterized General Weyler as the "Herod of Havana, the murderer of women and children," and as an "indescribably di-minutive reptile." These bitter words were incident to Mr. Turpie's speech of two hours on the Cameron Cuban resolutions. The senator confined himself largely to a careful analysis of the constitutional rig congress, his conclusion being that gress, as representing the people, had the primary and paramount authority over rec-ognizing new governments. Mr Turple did not conclude his speech and expects to proceed to-morrow. After 3 o'clock the day was devoted to eulogies on the late ex-

Speaker Crisp Jan 23.—The Senate passed a large num-ber of bills, including those for a statue of President Lincoln at Gettysburg, Pa; appropriating \$330,000 to pay one of the old claims of the late John Roach for use of his ship yards and reclassifying the railway postal service. Over 100 pension bills were passed during the day, thus clearing the calendar. A resolution by Mr. Morgan was agreed to, requesting the president for all correspondence on the Nicaraguan canal since 1887; also a resolution by Mr. Allen asking the attorney general for information as to the reported Pacific railroad settlement between the tlement between the executive authorities

and the reorganization committee of the Jan. 22.—House: A large number of private bills were passed. The bill to pro-vide for holding terms of the United States court for the eastern district of Texas at the town of Beaumont was passed over the President's veto by a vote of 144 to 68. bill was passed to grant a right of way through the Indian Territory to the Galves-ton & Great Northern railway. After the night session the House adjourned until

Monday. In the Senate Mr. Sherman presented a letter from Minister Roderiguez, the repre-sentative of the Greater Republic of Central America (including Nicaragua), in effect protesting against the execution of the caraguan canal project by the United States under the concession granted in 1887 to the Nicaraguan canal com-pany. Mr. Morgan, its chief supporter, declared the letter was inspired by Great Britain, who sought to drive the United States from the isthmus by using the Central Americas as a catspaw. He asserted Minister Roderiguez had come here to execute such a plan, and that it was an open threat against American control of the canal. The debate was very earnest, and the letter made a profound impression on the senators. Senator Vilas declared it struck a death blow to the canal project proposed by the pending bill. Atter more dis-

cussion Senate adjourned to Saturday Outlaw Newcomb's Reform Brief. PERRY, Okla., Jan. 29.—Officers from the Osage nation report that Ed Newcomb, who was sentenced six years ago to the penitentiary for robbing a Santa Fe train here, but who was later pardoned, is again leader of an outlaw band which is robbing houses and

The South Joplin Mine Still Affre Jopus, Mo., Jan. 29. - Superintendnt Cox and a force of miners are fighting the flames in the South Joplin mine, but the fire continues unabated. The men can only get within ten feet

A Florida Lynching.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan 25, -- Pierca laylor, a young negro, who attempted an assault upon Miss Emma Apthorp Sunday night, was taken from the jail last night by a mob and hanged to a tree in the jail yard. Taylor had con fessed to the crime.

Americans, Acquitted, Start Home. London, Jan. 25. -Edward J. Ivory, alias Bell, acquitted of a charge of complicity in a dynamite conspiracy. and John F. Meintyre, formerly as sistant district attorney in New York city, who came to London in his defeuse, seiled for New York yesterday.

REGARDING PASSENGER RATES

Decision of the Illinois Railroad and

Warehouse Commissioners In the matter of the communication of the secretary of the state grange of Illinois dated Jan. 1,1897, embodying a resolution of that body adopted at its December meeting, 1896, asking the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners to reduce the passenger rate from three (3) cents to two (2) cents per mile, the commission is of the opinion that to do so at this time would be unwise and unwarranted and would be unjust to the railroad interest of the state. While some of the great trunk lines in Illinois might be able to stand such a reduction, yet the smaller roads, and those which do almost wholly a local business, and which are now and have been for the last two years struggling for existence, would be most seriously affected

Such action on our part would simply increase the heavy burdens under which they are staggering now. It is a well-known fact to those who have taken the trouble to investigate the amount of passenger business done by the railroads in Illinois during the past two years that there has been a large decrease in the number of passengers carried. This is due in our judgment not to the amount charged for such service but to the general depression in all lines of business, the low prices of farm products and the unsettled financial conditions which have had their effect on the passenger as well

as the freight business.

And it is also a fact, as shown by the sworn reports of the railroads of Illilois that the capital invested in such property has not paid even a fair interest to the stockholder. This question was before us when we revised the freight schedule in 1895, and the whole question was thoroughly con-We did not think then and neither do we feel now that in justice to both the public and the railroads, secause each should stand on the same equality before the law, this reduction should be made at this time. If the country was prosperous our conclu-sions might be different.

The statistics in our office show that for the past three years, 1894, 1895 and 1896, the average amount charged by the railroads per passenger mile is a fraction above two cents, although the maximum allowed them was three

For the reasons above stated we do not feel that this reduction should be made at this time. We are also asked to recommend this reduction to the legislature. In view of our conclusion we do not feel that it would be consistent for us to do so; however, the legislature has the power to regulate the maximum rate which can be charged for passenger service and we eave the matter to their wisdom. (Signed) W. S. CANTRELL,

THOS. GAHAN.

Attest: J. W. YANTIS, Secretary.

Jan. 12, 1897.

Dr. Lupton, a clergyman of the Church of England has been preaching in Gray's Inn Chapel in behalf of immersion in baptism. He declares that he rubrics in the Book of Common Prayer demand it, save in exceptional cases, and that the exception has been made the rule in the practice of the

A Very Popular Calendar. Few people in these busy days are willing to live without a calendar to mark the passing of time. This fact, no doubt, accounts for the calendars of all kinds, colors, shapes and sizes which flood the mails at this eason. Among them all the one that best units us is the one issued by N. W. AYER & SON, the "Keeping Everlastingly At It" Yewspaper Advertising Agents of Philadel-blia. We have just received our new copy and are fixed for 1897. It is not difficult to see why this calendar is so great a favorite. The figures on it are large enough to be read teross a room; its handsome appearance thakes it worthy of a place in the best fursished office or library, while it is business-ike all the way through. The publishers atate that the demand for this calendar has always exceeded the supply. This led them years ago to place upon it a nominal price—25 cents, on receipt of which it is sent, postpaid and securely packed, to any address.

A tead in the possession of Harry Henderson, of Pittsburg, Pa., was found in a snug little hole under 17

feet of hard pan at Tacoma, Wash. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Lauative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Oroggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 250 Humpendinck's latest baby opera "The King's Children," will be one of the earliest novelties of the next opera season at Munich's

Just try a loc. box of Cascarets, candy cathar-de, the finest liver and bowel regulator made. In Spain street car drivers get \$3 a

veck. Hoods Sarsaparilla





